

FIGHT SURRENDER TO COAL BARONS

Current Events By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THIRTY-eight women who were sentenced to jail for picketing, as a result of a decision of the Illinois appellate court will find much consolation in the wonderful "victory" won by the labor bureaucrats when their "friends" in the Illinois legislature put over the anti-injunction bill. Everything was running along nicely until a certain judge found the law was unconstitutional and after that things began to run just as usual. In other words picketing became as illegal as ever.

THE reactionary labor leaders at the head of the Chicago Federation of Labor that they had a good laugh on the Communists and other radicals who favored the organization of a labor party that would bring the workers together under a class banner to fight for their interests. Here was a justification of the non-partisan policy of the American Federation of Labor. "Reward your friends and punish your enemies." This was the slogan of William Green his worthy disciple and equally loyal servant of capitalism.

THE decision that picketing is illegal may not cause the labor bureaucrats to change their minds as to the need for a labor party. It is not at all likely that it will. But the eighty women may do some thinking. Not that a labor party is an infallible cure for the ills that afflict the working class. It is a step in the right direction. It is important, because for one reason, it gets the workers acting together in a political party against their class enemies. And furthermore they will learn by experience that nothing short of the complete overthrow of the capitalist system can bring them relief.

THERE are conflicting rumors regarding the decision of the Turkish government in relation to the dispute with the British over the Mosul oil territory. Some say the Turks are going to fight; again they are not. What they may do finally will depend on the support they may be able to muster. It is very significant that a few days after the league of nations handed the oil over to Britain, Soviet Russia and Turkey signed a treaty with each other.

ONLY a few weeks ago, so-called liberal papers, including the New York Nation, swallowed hook, line and sinker, a yarn to the effect that Russia and Italy signed a treaty of the old type. Russia was supposed to have agreed to look with favor on Italy's designs on Turkey in return for similar favors on Italy's part. The thing was an obvious fabrication, yet the alleged friends of the Soviet government had no hesitation in accepting it as a fact. Scratch a pacifist and you will find a counter-revolutionist.

THE December 5, issue of the New Leader, contains an article from the pen of Dr. Norman Thomas, expressing the conviction that a united front with the Communists on certain issues would be possible for the socialist party. So the hated phrase "united front" is at last coming into its own! It is not necessary to prove that the willingness of the socialists to stand on the same platform with the Communists is not motivated by any good intentions towards the latter. The new policy can very likely be attributed to the growing and well founded conviction that the socialist party found itself nearing isolation from the masses in its last stronghold, the needle trades, and is adopting this new line in an effort to get some pink paint on its old bones.

THE socialist party—laughed itself almost to death at the Communist slogan of the united front. Not once or twice but scores of times the Communists called on the socialists to unite with them in a fight for certain immediate issues like recognition of Soviet Russia, a labor party; release of class war prisoners and so forth. But they were turned down cold. Of course we remember the story of the Greeks hearing gifts but if the socialists want a united front, the Communists are more than willing to stand shoulder to shoulder with them, provided they go to bat with the common enemy. That is the test of their sincerity.

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS IS FILED IN BEHALF OF TRUMBULL

(I. L. D. Press Service.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—A writ of habeas corpus was filed here on December 29 in behalf of Walter Trumbull, military prisoner held in the disciplinary barracks at Alcatraz. The action was taken by his lawyer, Austin Lewis.

PORTO RICANS DEMAND RIGHT TO RULE SELF

Political Party Demands Independence

By MANUEL GOMEZ, Sec'y.

ALL-AMERICAN Anti-Imperialist League.
Another link is being forged in the solid chain of all-American resistance to the imperialist domination of Wall Street. Porto Rico, for 27 years a stronghold of imperialism, is being converted into a strategic point in the struggle against imperialism. That is the full significance of news just received in this country of the formation of the Nationalist Party of Porto Rico, with Federico Acosta Velarde as president. The headquarters of the new party is at San Juan; there are branches at Ponce, Mayaguez and all other important towns on the island.

The organization of the party is of great historical importance. For the first time since Porto Rico became a United States possession a political party is in the field openly declaring itself separatist, and demanding immediate and unconditional independence. The "Union de Puerto Rico," founded in 1904, never took such a categorical stand; it was dominated by political trimmers and had no clear program, coming out first in favor of "autonomy," then of statehood within the U. S. republic, then of mere American "citizenship." Systematic betrayal by the leaders caused the union practically to disappear. The newly formed Nationalist Party is pledged to unceasing warfare with the imperialist oppressor of the Porto Rican people. Its membership consists principally of peasants, students and small business men, with a large mixture of workers, whereas the "Union" never was a mass organization but rather a collection of committees of professional politicians.

Thoroughly disillusioned.
President Acosta Velarde of the Nationalist Party has issued a ringing manifesto, a veritable call to struggle which will be received with sympathy not only by the people of other American colonies and semi-colonies but also by the working class in the United States. The All-American Anti-Imperialist League has received a copy. It calls attention to the machinations of the American sugar and tobacco trusts in Porto Rico and to the sufferings of the Porto Rican people under American rule. It declares that the Porto Ricans, who in 1895 welcomed enthusiastically the United States soldiers that were "to deliver them from Spain," have now become thoroughly disillusioned.

"Not until now," continues the manifesto, "has our country created a serious liberation movement, that by its character, program and vigor could take its place in history as the expression of a resolute people determined to conquer their independence. Upon us depends the triumph."

Fight Against Oppression.
Indicative of the strong consciousness of purpose of the Nationalist Party, the manifesto calls for a united front with other peoples oppressed by American imperialism. "It is our intention," declares President Acosta Velarde, "to enter into close relations with the Nationalist (Continued on page 3)

Establish 44-Hour Week for Building Trades in England

LONDON—(FP)—The 44-hour week has been established in the British building industry by an agreement signed by the employers and all the London building unions.

Mayor's Order Made No Caps; Shop Shut

NEW YORK—(FP)—When the Commercial Headgear Co. of Woodridge, N. J., broke its agreement with the Cloth Hat, Cap & Millinery Workers Intl. Union, forcing a strike, Mayor Innes forbade picketing. But the shop remains paralyzed.

23 Industrial Unions Unite 6,500,000 in Land of the Soviets

MOSCOW—(FP)—The tremendous strides of trade unionism in Russia since the revolution are indicated by the membership figures for 1925. In 1917 there were about 1,000,000 organized workers; in 1925 there are 6,500,000 trade unionists, organized in 23 big industrial unions.

Boss Painters Turn Down Sensible Plan

SEATTLE—(FP)—The boss painters association has refused the proposal of the Seattle Painters union to inaugurate the 7-hour day in the industry here during the slack winter months. This was put forward as a means of affording work for as many members as possible while building is slack.

MOTHERS WILL NURSE BABES IN COUNTY PRISON

I. L. G. W. Pickets to Take Children to Jail

"If they take me to jail, they've got to take my babies too," declared one of the eighty women picketers, member of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who must go to jail within a few weeks for picketing in the Market street district in the 1923 strike following the decision handed down by the appellate court upholding the sentences imposed by "injunction" Judge Denis E. Sullivan, Judge Poell and Judge Ira Ryner.

Most of the eighty women who were arrested for picketing the struck garment shops in this district are married women and have babies and small children that must be cared for. They have expressed their determination not to allow the sheriff to part them from their children and will take their babies to jail with them.

Nurse Babies in Prison
Many of the mothers have children less than a year old and the mothers point out that these children must be cared for and that as long as the bosses' courts had decided to jail them, they were going to take their children with them and nurse them in the prison cells. The other mothers who have children a little older will insist that they be allowed to care for their children while in prison.

SLEUTH AGAINST TOM MOONEY NOW IMPUGNS OXMAN

But Thirsts for More Bloody Punishment

SAN FRANCISCO—(FP)—Captain of Detectives Duncan Matheson of San Francisco speaking:

"Our prisons in California have become merely recreation grounds. Our parole system is far too lenient. I believe in flogging criminals. If I had my way, I would confine all reformers, psychiatrists and penologists in a state institution and keep them there. There was no miscarriage of justice in the Mooney and Billings case. While it is true that Oxman was something of a romantic, I believe that Mooney and Billings were both guilty."

Matheson's allusion to "reformers, psychiatrists and penologists" evidently harks back to a lecture given, under the auspices of the Science League of America, by a criminologist connected with the University of California. At this lecture Matheson, who was present by special invitation, became so enraged at the professor's plea for kinder treatment of criminals that he got up and begged for an opportunity to give the other side of the case.

The above remarks, made during a speech before the Los Altos club, are evidently "the other side" he has been anxious to present.

Lincoln Park Heads Changed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 31—Alexander Fyfe and Arthur Dehmow were appointed by Governor Small as commissioners of Lincoln Park, Chicago, to succeed E. R. Pike and Mrs. William N. Pellouze.

CRIBBEN, SEXTON COMPANY FAILS IN ITS FRAME-UP

State's Attorney Crowe Aids Bosses

Failing in the attempt to implicate Walter W. Britton, head of the Metal Polishers and John Werlik, business agent of Local 9 of the Metal Polishers' Union which is carrying on a strike against the manufacturers of the "Universal" stoves, heaters and ranges, in the recent "bomb" frame-up, State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe had a squad of detectives arrest and bring both union officials to the Sherman House and subject them to a grilling.

Fall First Time.
Both of these union heads were arrested and held incommunicado at the Cook county jail recently in an attempt to link them up with a "bomb" plot. The head of a private detective agency and a number of the Cribben, Sexton and company officials participated in the grilling at that time. All attempts to frame the union men failed.

This time the union heads were again subjected to a grilling. It is believed that the state's attorney's office has become to be the headquarters of the strike persecutors, who are desperate and trying by all means to break the strike.

Fall Second Time.
This attempt to frame the union heads failed just as did the first attempt. The men on the picket line are just as enthusiastic and just as determined to remain on strike until their demands are won as they were the first day they went on strike.

Strike Enters Fifth Month.
Most of the eighty women who entered the fifth month has resulted in the loss of many thousands of dollars worth of business to the company. Contractors, and dealers continue to send in letters daily telling the company they refuse to handle the "Universal" stoves, ranges and furnaces until the Cribben, Sexton and company settles with the striking metal polishers.

The Cribben, Sexton and company has on its side the capitalist newspapers of the city that get full-page ads from the stove concern to attack the union and blame the union for activities of the disks hired to "protect and maintain peace" around the plant.

Guards Tut's Coffin.
CAIRO, Dec. 31—The coffin of Tutankhamen, Egypt's ancient ruler, whose tomb at Luxor has been an object of archeological exploration for the past three years, was brought to Cairo under an armed guard.

Build the DAILY WORKER.

From Capitalism's Family Album



Centralia I. W. W. Have No Chance of Pardon by Hartley

OLYMPIA, Wash.—(FP)—Gov. Roland Hartley, wealthy lumberman, has declared that he is so busy with legislative matters that he will not be able to pass on the numerous requests for pardon from prison. There is no suggestion of a pardon for the Centralia I. W. W. boys.

Rich Corporations Get Tax Refunds

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—Tax refunds totaling \$151,885,415 were made during the past year, the internal revenue bureau disclosed. In a report made to the ways and means committee of the house. Some of this amount, however, represents adjustments made in controversies dating back to 1920.

MORITZ LOEB IS CALLED TO STAND TRIAL

Indicted Under Hoosier Anarchy Law

I. L. D. Press Service.
Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of THE DAILY WORKER was notified to appear for trial in Crown Point, Indiana, on Wednesday, January 6.

Loeb was arrested on May 1, 1923, while speaking at a May Day meeting in Gary, Indiana, and held under the Indiana criminal anarchy law. He has been free on bail since then.

Shortly after May 1, 1923, the officials of Gary, were indicted in a big house scandal, and the mayor with several others were found guilty and sent to the federal penitentiary in Atlanta, Georgia.

They were released only a few weeks ago and were photographed as they stepped off the train to resume their work enforcing "law and order" in Gary.

Altho indictments have been secured by the state, under the Indiana criminal anarchy law, no sentences have been recorded. Attorney Benjamin Backrach will defend Loeb at the trial.

Award Highway Contract.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 31.—Contract for the construction of a bridge on state hard road Route 8, Section 42 B, Knox county, was awarded by the state highway department to A. P. Munson, Marion, Ind., at a price of \$12,929.02.

Build the DAILY WORKER.

CALL ON MINE LOCALS TO INSIST LEWIS STAND BY TRI-DISTRICT DEMANDS AT N. Y. CONFERENCE

By ALEX REID

Secretary Progressive Miners' Committee.

According to reports emanating from the New York conference of mine owners and union officials, a determined effort is being made to settle the strike of the hard coal miners, with every prospect of success.

These same inspired reports indicate that the whole question at issue at the conference, is the checkoff, of union dues and the question of arbitration of future disputes, with a 10-year contract. No mention is made of the economic demands of the miners as formulated at the tri-district convention. Silence reigned supreme on these points and no doubt they are settled as far as Lewis is concerned.

Fooled the Miners.
In an attempt to fool the miners, a mountain of importance is being made out of the empty checkoff. Some kind of a checkoff system will be granted the miners as a sop to Lewis, which he can wave before the miners to show that he was victorious in the fight. The winning of the checkoff has been the bone of contention in so many of the struggles in the days gone by.

Nobody knows better than Lewis and the operators, that the checkoff means nothing to the slaves of the anthracite, and nobody knows better than they, that the checkoff is one of the most dangerous weapons ever given into the hands of the fake leadership of the miners' union, and has been used against the miners throughout America many times in the past.

Kill Arbitration.
Lewis is reported to have rejected all suggestions of arbitration. He is reported also to favor long contracts, from five to ten years. Lewis, in favoring long contracts, incorporates all the dangers to which arbitration subjects the miners.

The disputed points of the miners' agreement, which if referred to arbitration, would in all probability result in favor of the operators, as they have at all times in the past, will receive the same treatment under long term agreements.

The Jacksonville Example.
The three year agreement negotiated at Jacksonville has nearly destroyed the miners' union in the central bituminous field. Wages have been reduced systematically thru destruction of long established working conditions, while the labor fakers stood quietly by and permitted the destruction.

Before the three year agreement is up, practically all the miners' conditions will be gone. What will happen with a five to ten year agreement is well understood by every miner in America. No greater treason could there be to the miners than to tie them down under a long contract, and the miners in the anthracite must fight against the proposed treason of the officials, in this respect.

Reconvened Convention.
According to the tri-district convention policy, the miners must ratify any proposed settlement before it becomes a contract between the contending parties. The miners must repudiate any settlement that does not carry with it, the tri-district demands. These demands are small enough, and a great deal less than the progressive miners demanded, and even these are in jeopardy as per reports mentioned above.

Remember checkoffs and long term contracts will not increase your wages, or better your working conditions, but on the contrary, long term agreements will enable the operators to destroy your wage standards and working conditions entirely, squeezing you down to the level of chattel slaves.

Arouse yourselves, anthracite miners, and demand that your teachers leaders fight for your original program. Go to your local unions and send resolutions to the conference reiterating your determination to fight to the last ditch for your meager demands.

Plan to Abandon "Isle of Tears" as Examining Station

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—Ellis Island may ultimately be abandoned as a station for examining immigrants. The system of examining immigrants abroad has worked so well between the United States and Great Britain, that the state department in negotiating with Belgium and Holland for a similar arrangement, Secretary Kellogg declared.

HOLDS SAME POSITION IN SOVIET UKRAINE THAT KALININ HAS IN RUSSIA



Gregory Ivanovich Petrovsky.
Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the All-Ukrainian Soviet Republic.

DILLON, READ BUYS NATIONAL CASH REGISTER

Big Deal Involves Sum of \$75,000,000

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Dillon, Read and company confirmed reports that negotiations were in progress for the purchase of a substantial interest in the National Cash Register company. The deal will involve about \$75,000,000 represented in part by a new security issue, which will be offered for public subscription. It is expected that the control of the company will remain with the Patterson family, with Frederick Patterson, son of the founder, as president, the present financial structure of the corporation is \$21,000,000 of 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock and \$9,000,000 of 100 par common stock.

About 500 types and sizes of cash registers are manufactured and distributed from the Dayton plant of the corporation, where 6,700 men are employed. There are more than 12,000 men on the payrolls.

WORLD STABILIZATION HOPED FOR BY MELLON FROM U. S. PROSPERITY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The United States in 1926 will have continued progress and prosperity, Secretary of Treasury Mellon predicted today in an optimistic statement on the outlook for the new year. "The year just closed has been a fortunate one for the country," said Mellon.

"The treasury shows a comfortable surplus which is not only available for reduction in taxes but affords an opportunity for placing the tax system on a sound basis, justifying us in the belief that the year ahead of us will be continued progress towards world stabilization."

FRENCH BREAK ARMISTICE ON DRUSE AMNESTY

Syrians Reply with Shots at Troops

(Special to The Daily Worker)
DAMASCUS, Syria, Dec. 31.—The French, now that they feel confident that the troops, arriving every day, have become strong enough to give the French high commissioner the military mastery, are unwilling not only to make more concessions to the natives who are fighting for liberation, but now also refuse to keep their armistice pledge.

This attitude being taken by Henri Jouvenel, the French high commissioner, he began to break his armistice agreement with the Druses and thus force them to make the apparent first break in the armistice. The French delegation made harsh demands for punishment as individual and civil criminals of Druse soldiers for acts of war in attacking towns and killing French and French sympathizers.

The Druse delegation reported this as delaying the final peace arrangements and as breaking the armistice pact. The Druses therefore, yesterday, began an attack by armed sortie against the Damascus garrison, killing several French military police in the streets. The renewal of firing caused great disturbance. But the French think that they are now safe in breaking their promise as more troops are arriving every day.

School Teachers Will Lose Savings in Movie Company Bankruptcy

Government officials, who went over the books of the defunct Consolidated Theaters and Realty corporation, which was headed by Frederick H. Grunberg, Sr., and his son, declared that investors will not receive more than one cent on the dollar. Most of the investors are school teachers and professional men.

They found \$13,000 now in the hands of the receivers and \$26,000 which was paid to the government as excess income taxes to mislead investors as to the earnings of the corporation, they said. Both Grunbergs, together with eleven others will be arraigned January 6, charged with using the mails to defraud.

Goes on Hunger Strike When Students Refuse to Hear His Peace Plan

EVANSTON, Ill., Dec. 31.—Dr. F. Overdonk, instructor in architecture at the University of Michigan, went on a hunger strike declaring no food will pass his lips until the interdenominational student congress, in session at the first Methodist church here, consents to listen to his plan to end war. That plan, he said, is "simple as a silver." It consists of educating the 1,600,000,000 inhabitants of the world thru the movies.

Revolution in China and in Europe.

By Karl Marx.

An important article in the January issue of the

WORKERS MONTHLY
which should be read by every worker.

Subscribe!

Rates:
\$2.00
a
year
\$1.25
six
months
25
Cents
a
Copy

Two Big Issues COMING!

BIRTHDAY Issue JANUARY 9
LENIN Memorial Issue JANUARY 16

WITH A MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT OF
12 PAGES

Order a Bundle of Each—3½ Cents a Copy.

Ready WORKERS MONTHLY
The January Issue of the

Be sure to get a copy of this issue.

St. Louis Central Labor Union Helps Anthracite Strike

ST. LOUIS—(FP)—Responding to an appeal from the A. F. of L., the St. Louis Central Trades & Labor union voted \$100 to a relief fund for the striking anthracite miners. St. Louis unions for sometime past have been collecting clothing for West Virginia miners evicted from company-owned shacks.

Begin to Discover Strike No Vacation

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—(FP)—Striking anthracite miners booted at men employed to unload bituminous coal from railroad cars in this hard coal town. Police forced the miners away.

FORD CUTS WAGE AT RIVER ROUGE, FIRING 10,000

But Hires 16,000 at Lower Pay

DETROIT—(FP)—While filling the papers with publicity on its 8% payment to employ holders of Ford investment certificates, the Ford Motor Co., with typical Ford strategy ordered 10,000 men off the payroll a few days before Christmas and replaced them with 16,000 at lower pay, according to workers at the River Rouge plant.

The switch was made without warning to the 10,000. By this maneuver the Ford Motor Co. grows richer. Sixteen thousand men now give their labor for eight speeded hours a day for total wages no greater and perhaps actually less than the total paid 10,000 up to the time of the change. The dismissed men were simply given slips to sign saying they held nothing against the Ford Motor Co. A worker knows he would never be rehired if he refused to sign. And the slips give the Ford Motor Co. a clean record in an investigation or a suit for damages.

The 16,000 new men were taken into the plant without knowledge that 10,000 were at the same time being driven out the back door. This replacement has not been reported in any capitalist newspaper. The only Ford Motor Co. report generally published at this time in the capitalist papers has to do with an 8 per cent payment on employ investment certificates. Since the plan was devised about 30,000 employees have in this manner turned back part of their wages for use by the company, deriving a small gain for themselves. But the company discontinued selling the certificates last April and has been gradually retiring them. Last April employees held certificates totalling \$25,000,000. The total outstanding today amounts to \$21,800,000.

Mellon Says France Must Pay Principal in Full to Treasury

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—Secretary of Treasury Mellon announced today that the American debt funding commission would not consent to a reduction of the principal of the French war debt to the United States. This was in reply to Paris dispatches that the French would seek to have the total slashed.

Ford Planes Wrecked.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 31.—Three of the four Ford all-metal planes were wrecked, shortly after they took off from Blackwood field, 20 miles from the city, according to reports received here. None of the pilots was seriously injured, reports here said.

HOOVER THREAT OF \$8 WHEAT MEANS NOTHING

Without He Means Something Else

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, is a careful speaker and precludes his remarks concerning reprisals against the British by saying that of course no reprisals should be taken for Great Britain's holding up the American automobile and other rubber users by a monopoly of rubber and a monopoly price.

Gentle Hint—But Empty. But Hoover said that on the same basis as the U. S. pays England for rubber, the English should have to pay America \$8 a bushel for wheat and 75 cents a pound for cotton. A word to the wise Britishers ought to be sufficient. Of course the United States has no monopoly on wheat or cotton, that is the difficulty.

Meanwhile, now that the U. S. is developing its own independent rubber supply sources, it should, according to Hoover, use as little rubber as possible, and it would be a popular inventor who could finally discover a real substitute.

Price Going Up. In 1925 the imports of rubber by the United States will probably be only 135,000,000 pounds more than in 1924, but the cost will be twice that of 1924.

From the figures for the eleven month period ended in November, it is estimated that imports for the year will amount to \$75,000,000 pounds, valued at about \$415,000,000, against imports in 1924 of 734,345,218 pounds valued at \$174,321,331.

The United States is countering the British monopoly by a bill introduced in congress to investigate the control of raw materials by monopolies throughout the world. This is one large order, and has bound up in it all kinds of explosive materials.

While Great Britain's control of the rubber supply is the conspicuous point of attack, the department of commerce is striving to formulate some kind of understanding whereby the American consumer will not be charged exorbitant prices. The motive, therefore, is one of ultimate benefit, but the comprehensive nature of the investigation may prove a frankenstein.

For the truth is no inquiry of such wide scope as is being discussed can be undertaken without looking closely into the operations of American companies and corporations with foreign affiliations. Altho sugar is not being mentioned at present as one of the commodities involved, nevertheless it is a good example of how American capital controlled in New York city actually manages the sugar supply in Cuba.

Americans are heavily interested nowadays in corporations all over the world. In fact, American funds may be found in many an enterprise which is being called a monopoly by the officials of the American government. Clearly, it makes a lot of difference to the American secretary of commerce, whether the monopoly is stealing for the United States or from it.

Auburn Woolen Mill Workers Demand No Strike Victimization

AUBURN, N. Y.—(FP)—Auburn Woolen Co. workers are demanding the reinstatement of 20 active union members discharged after a long strike against a 10 percent wage cut. The company is controlled by the Metcalf interests of Providence.

Nationalization of Mines Only Remedy

MONTREAL—(FP)—International trade unionism has not been responsible for the unrest in the Nova Scotia coal fields. And the miners have few grievances against the lower company officials. It is the policies of the corporation officials higher up who can't be seen that has caused the troubles. This was in effect the testimony of Alex Stewart of the miners union, before the Nova Scotia coal inquiry.

British Empire Steel Corporation officials blame the unrest upon the United Mine Workers of America, which organization some years ago superseded the Provincial Workmen's Association. Stewart, a war veteran, said he had been in seven countries since 1914, and it required 100 per cent more to live in the Cape Breton mine fields than in the countries he had been in. Nationalization of the mines, he said, would promote efficiency and lessen unrest.

Opposes Memorial as American Legion Plan

SAN FRANCISCO—(FP)—Daniel O'Connell, San Francisco attorney, disbarred because he served a sentence at McNeil's Island for opposing the draft, is seeking an injunction to prevent the purchase of a site for erection of a war memorial building. O'Connell claims that this memorial will be for the benefit of the American legion and not for the public.

Refuses to Couple Fascism to Soviet Union of Workers

ST. LOUIS—(FP)—Amending a motion to concur in an A. F. of L. criticism of Russia, read at the St. Louis Central Trades & Labor union, Wm. Brandt of the cigarmakers asked, "Which is deserving of greater condemnation, a dictatorship of the proletariat or a capitalist dictatorship? The former represents the people of Russia, the latter holds full sway in Italy at the present time." His amendment was unanimously adopted.

Quarantine Village. BROADWELL, Ill., Dec. 31.—Broadwell is under strict quarantine with 13 cases of smallpox. Public meetings of all kinds have been banned and all precautionary measures taken.

U. S. WHEAT CROP NOT ENOUGH TO FEED COUNTRY

Indicates the Decline as Agricultural Nation

Bread and circuses was the demand of the dispossessed Roman proletariat and the dominant financiers of the empire had to meet it or risk social upheaval. A similar cry is likely to go up from the city proletariat of the Anglo-Saxon empires as the development of urban life at the expense of the farms brings food shortage and a rise in the prices of the necessities of life.

But, you say, that time is far ahead. Don't miss the significance of the department of agriculture's final crop report for 1925 which shows a total wheat crop of 670,000,000 bushels, not enough to meet the country's domestic requirements. Says The Wall Street Journal:

"There have been crops a little smaller than this one, but our population then was not so large. In terms of consumption of wheat our population increases at the rate of about 7,000,000 bushels a year. On the basis of per capita consumption, 1925 shows one of the smallest crops produced in modern times. The October report estimated durum wheat at 67,000,000 bushels. Deducting that from the total leaves a crop of bread wheat but a little over 600,000,000 bushels. Our average consumption of wheat for food, feed and seed is 630,000,000 bushels."

So the United States like the older industrial countries must depend on the surplus grain produced by Canada, Argentina and Australia. To meet the demand these regions must show a surplus of 550,000,000 bushels. Their ability to do this today is open to question.

But what of tomorrow, as the great financial empires go on developing industrial exploitation on a world scale? In the opinion of O. E. Baker, agricultural economist of the department of agriculture, "Future generations will see a world shortage of wheat unless rational land and population policies are formulated by the white race."

There are no indications that the financial rulers will formulate such policies. For a time they will meet the situation with something in the nature of food rations. Such a development has already been suggested in England. But when the provinces fail to produce enough surplus food the present empires will follow those of the past and farm life will reassert its primacy.

Patriots Alarmed at Housewives Who Talk "Treason" in Calif.

SAN FRANCISCO—(FP)—The management of the San Francisco municipal auditorium has a letter from the Housewives Union No. 1 Santa Clara county, requesting that The Star Spangled Banner be no longer played at municipal concerts, "as a war song carrying people back to the miseries of war experiences." To force war thoughts upon them is a direct cruelty. True music is something above nationalism. The request was denied.

"Rangel-Cline Free," Is Demand of Texas Farm-Labor Union

TEXARKANA, Tex.—(FP)—Parsons, for Charles Cline, Jose Rangel and 4 other fighters for Mexican freedom against former Pres. Diaz are asked of Gov. Miriam Ferguson by the convention of the Texas Farm-Labor union. Rangel was given a 20-day furlough at Christmas by the governor to visit his grandchildren after 12 years in prison. The men are serving 99 year sentences for the death of a Texas deputy during a clash about munitions.

Join Hands With Klan. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 31.—On the eve of his retirement from public office, Mayor Lew Shank, who, thru his administration, fought the Ku Klux Klan, joined hands today with the hooded order in an effort to overthrow the republican organization in Marion county.

No Capitalist Complaint Against the Products of Colleges of Journalism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the gathering of the American Association of Teachers of Journalism, in New York City, gives testimony to the fact that the American capitalist class, with its gathering of collegiate henchmen, is pretty much satisfied with its kept press. Big business has no fundamental fault to find with its subsidized newspapers.

College journalism is a development of the last 15 years. Previously editorial workers for great business were trained on the job in the newspaper offices. Since that time elaborate courses have been provided for them in carefully watched departments of practically every university and college in the land. The mind is moulded while it is young. From the campus to the editorial typewriters there flows a steady stream of human material that lends itself obediently to every enslaving demand of the dollar press.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, where the teachers of journalism are meeting, has his complaint. But his criticism is not that the press of his class does not level down to his reactionary ideas. He merely pleads that the terms "rap, assail, attack and flay," be eliminated from the vocabularies of the press writers, especially they should refrain from the use of these words in news stories and headlines. No doubt even the use of these words is disquieting to the jerky nerves of Butler's friends in Wall Street.

There was a time when the moneyed interests were not satisfied with their press. That was in the days before the schools of journalism, especially 20 to 25 years ago; during the era of trust busting that was featured by a tidal wave of exposures of the criminal deeds of the predatory interests. John D. Rockefeller, under the lash of Ida Tarbell; graft and corruption in politics bared by Lincoln Steffens; Lawson's crusade against Wall Street, with a host of other writers sharpening their pens for the moneyed men in the high places, constituted an irritating influence.

No rebellious voice was raised among the professors of journalism now meeting. The magazines and the daily papers now conform, thus the center of the stage is given over to the arch-fundamentalist of capitalist journalism, Ivy Lee, publicity man in waiting to American capitalism. This is the infamous Lie-vy Lee, who has long directed the publicity work for Rockefeller's Standard Oil interests. He furnished the Rockefeller propaganda to the kept press during the miners' strike against John D.'s Colorado Fuel and Iron company, that was crimsoned by workers' blood at the Ludlow massacre.

Lie-vy Lee spoke to the college professors advocating the cause of "unsolicited publicity." He declared there was a legitimate place in journalism for the publicity man, since newspapers found it impossible to gather all news of interest. The professors will go back to their classes and obediently parrot this viewpoint, with the result that prospective journalists will go forth from the universities to the editorial desks of the nation, ready to jump and give preferred space to the "publicity" of the great corporations.

To be sure, about the only time that these corporations need publicity is during strikes, or other attacks on the workers they employ. It is taught that it is sacrilege to even consider any favorable publicity from the workers.

When labor, therefore, fully realizes the absolute grip that the exploiters have upon the capitalist press, it will rally as never before to support of its own working class press.

Against the capitalist schools of journalism the products of an increasing American army of Worker Correspondents.

Workers of New York to Hold Protest Meet to Aid "Blackie" Ford

NEW YORK—(FP)—New York workers will protest for Richard Ford, California striker, the day before he goes to trial in Marysville, Cal., for the death of a police officer in the Wheatland hopfield strike of 12 years ago. Two officers and two workers were killed. Ford and Herman Suhr were sentenced to prison for life for the death of one officer. They were not charged with killing him themselves but with responsibility as strike leaders. Ford was recently paroled and now goes to trial for the death of the other officer.

Painter's Average Work Only 175 Days Out of Each Year

NEW YORK—(FP)—New York painters ask that the 1926 wage agreements give them \$12 a day instead of the present \$10.50. The average painter's annual income now is only \$1,837.50 because a year's work averages 175 days. The Painters District Council No. 9 also demands guarantees against speeding. Painters are now driven to exhaustion and they are not allowed time to do careful work.

Lockout May Bring Strike of Local 41 of the I. L. G. W. U.

NEW YORK—(FP)—A general strike is expected among New York tuckers, hemstitchers, pleaters and novelty workers of the women's garment industry as the answer to the lockout of union workers by the employers association. There are 3,500 workers in the trade in the New York market. Union workers are in local 41, Intl. Ladies Garment Workers, which has had agreements with 111 out of 175 shops.

'SOLID SOUTH' APPLIES TO AFRICA, ALSO

Killing Blacks Gets Six Months Jail

CAPE TOWN, South Africa—(FP)—"In 13 cases of the murder, homicide or manslaughter of (South African) natives by whites the severest penalty was six months jail in one case; in three cases the white culprits got £25 (\$220) fine, six weeks jail and detention till the rising of the court, respectively; while in the remaining nine cases the accused whites got off scot free."

This is taken from a letter to The Star, a newspaper of the South African whites. "Some of these crimes," says the correspondent, "were most foul and cruel, and included death by stoning, death by roasting, throat cutting, death of a young girl through strangulation, death by shooting, and so on. In most cases the victims were helpless, and in no case can one say that death was justifiable." These cases occurred all over the country and are, according to the correspondent, merely a sample of the justice meted-out to whites when the victims happen to be natives. "The thing is general all over South Africa," he says; "and the conviction and execution of a white for a black murder is, I fear, unheard of in the land."

Well, Here's One Union That Hasn't Stopped Organizing!

ST. LOUIS—(FP)—The Order of Railroad Telegraphers enrolled 622 new members during November 1925.

SIX LIVE PAGES

a Labor Pantomime



Directed by
Emma Blechschmidt
with

A Cast of 30 People.

Costumes and Scenery
by Lydia Gibson.

This Unusual Feature Will Be
Part of the

Daily Worker BIRTHDAY PARTY

at
IMPERIAL HALL,
2409 N. Halsted Street,
Chicago, Ill.

Wednesday, Jan. 13
at 8 P. M.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Another New Pamphlet



by
LENIN

"ABOUT
CO-OPERATIVE
SOCIETIES"

Only a limited number of
this little pamphlet issued
by the exhibition committee
of the Russian Co-
operative Societies have
been received. Orders sub-
ject only to stock on hand.

Each 5 Cents.

DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

George E. Pashas

COZY LUNCH

2426 Lincoln Avenue
One-half block from Imperial Hall
PHONE DIVERSEY 0791
CHICAGO

WANTED:

Furnished Room

by Comrade. Humboldt Park
district preferred. Address: Box
A, Daily Worker.

J. KAPLAN

MERCHANT TAILOR
Suits Made to Order
at Reasonable Prices
3546 ARMITAGE AVENUE
Phone Albany 9400

FARM MEET IN IOWA OPPOSES CAL COOLIDGE

Votes Flatly Against His Proposal

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 31.—The clash between the Coolidge administration and the farmers was dramatized yesterday by the unanimous adoption of the all-Iowa conference of farmers, bankers and manufacturers of resolutions flatly opposed to the program of Coolidge as sent in a telegram from the White House to the meeting.

The conference adopted a resolution unanimously favoring the creation of an export corporation to "stabilize" prices of agricultural products and dispose of surplus crops.

Repudiate Coolidge by Vote.

This followed the reading of a telegram from Coolidge in which he stubbornly stood by his speech in Chicago, favoring a plan based on what he calls "sound economic principles" and strictly opposed to "government price fixing, whether direct or indirect, or to government buying or selling of farm products."

An illustration of the temper of the meeting is the howling down by the audience of Senator Brookhart, who was forced to stop speaking by cries demanding "Program! Program!" Also by the speech which received the ovation of the day, given by Charles Hughes, farmer, of Emmetsburg, who asked permission to address the Iowa delegation in congress who were present. In talking to them before the audience he said:

"I just want to say that we are all sick of this talk. You've talked the farmer near to death in the last three years. We are watching you fellows down there in Washington day and night, and we think it is time you quit this foolishness and get down to work for Iowa."

Resolutions told how the farmers' plight was caused by the war, overproduction and deflation, reducing the prices to less than half the cost of production.

The creation of a federal agricultural board that shall, in co-operation with the department of agriculture, become a direct agency to assist the farming industry, is demanded.

Their "Object" Is Profit.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 31.—The Western United Gas and Electric Co. of Aurora, and the Fox River Electric company of Aurora, changed the object of their corporation, it was announced by the secretary of state.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GRIGER & NOVAK
GENTS FURNISHING and
MERCHANT TAILORS
Union Merchandise
1934 West Chicago Avenue
(Cor. Winchester)
Phone Humboldt 2797

Genova Restaurant
ITALIAN-AMERICAN
1238 Madison Street
N. E. Cor. Elizabeth St.
Spaghetti and Ravioli Our
Specialty
Special Arrangements for Parties on
Short Notice

COME! IN MILWAUKEE! HEAR!
DEBATE
Between
Workers (Communist) Party
and Socialist Labor Party
at Freie Gemeinde Hall, Cor. 8th and Walnut Streets.
SUNDAY, JANUARY 3, 1926, AT 2:30 P. M.
SUBJECT: "Resolved that the principles and tactics of the Workers (Communist) Party offer the correct solution for the victory of the working class."
POSITIVE: Wm. F. Dunne, for the Workers (Communist) Party
NEGATIVE: R. Koepfel, for the Socialist Labor Party
Everybody Welcome. ADMISSION 15 CENTS.
Auspices, Joint Committee.

WORKER'S BOOKSTORE
1950 LINCOLN ST. Chicago, Ill.
GOOD BOOKS FOR WORKERS
SEELEY 3563
Don't come down—just call

Crouch and Trumbull Oppose Appeals for Executive Clemency

ALCATRAZ, Cal., Dec. 31.—Walter Trumbull and Paul Crouch, the two soldiers convicted at Honolulu for Communist activities and now serving sentences at Alcatraz Island, have refused to allow appeals for clemency to be made to the war department at Washington. Their attorney, Austin Lewis of San Francisco, declares that the men will endeavor to seek their freedom only thru action in the courts.

Crouch's three-year sentence has been appealed and an application for habeas corpus for Trumbull is about to be filed. Trumbull's one-year sentence expires in February. The men were originally sentenced to long terms, Crouch to 40 years and Trumbull to 25, solely on charges of expressing radical views. Widespread protests against their excessive length resulted in a reduction to three and one years by the commanding officer at Honolulu.

WORKERS' DRAMA LEAGUE BUILDS PROLETARIAN ART

Will Give Play in New York January 8

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The American worker, the greatest producer the world has ever seen, yet on matters concerning his own welfare, he lacks perspective, he lacks vision. If we look about us we find nothing that expresses his sentiments or feelings. He has no political expression. The literary world to a great extent ignores him. The speaking stage does not present anything of value to him. If a worker appears on the stage he does so in most cases in the role of a fool.

Proletarian Art Develops.
The Jewish workers in the last ten years have developed a true proletarian movement. The Negro workers have started a proletarian movement that in less than five years has assumed immense proportions.

All the foreign born bring with them a deep rooted working class culture that is hundreds of years old. Russia, of all countries, has a powerful, deeprooted, beautifully inspiring culture, that permeates all Russians including the illiterate peasants of whom Russia has so many.

The proletarian movement must include, together with dramatists, poets and musicians.
The music of today lacks the inspiration that it contained fifty years ago, because the ideals of the workers have changed. There is practically no music that expresses the beautiful ideals of the intelligent workers of today.

Purpose of League.
The Workers Drama League of New York believes that it is part of a movement that started, who knows where? Perhaps it dates back to the slaves who destroyed Rome.

At Tammany Hall, Jan. 8, the Workers Drama League will stage where all may see, their second presentation. The first presentation was the dramatization of the Paris Commune at Madison Square Garden, last year which was viewed by an enthused mass of 15,000 people.

Limited Number of Seats.
The arrangement committee requests all those who intend to see this performance to make arrangements early as the hall only seats 2,500 people.

Get your tickets now. They are on sale at the DAILY WORKER office, at the Freiheit, Navy Mir, Workers Party office and Jammie Higgins Book Shop.

Watch the Saturday Magazine Section for new features every week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker.

FRENCH TO DEMAND CUT ON WAR DEBT

Washington Refuses It As Impossible

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The American estimate of the total French debt to the United States will be disputed by France when debt negotiations are resumed, it was indicated today by Adrien Darlac, chairman of the "peace treaty financial clauses committee" of the chamber of deputies.

Not Equitable.

The committee in a meeting yesterday completed a study of the Anglo-French debts and the international accounting and adopted a report by Deputy Francois Pietri which concludes that the American and English estimates of the French debts are not equitable. The report further declares that under an equitable settlement, adjusting war losses against credits, that England and the United States would become debtors to France.

Deputy Darlac stated that Senator Berenger, ambassador designate to the United States, probably would be instructed to dispute the American estimate of the total French debt.

Great Reductions Demanded.

"It is certain," Deputy Darlac declared, "that the United States and England must consent to great reductions of our debt because they realized excessive benefits from our purchases during the war. Our committee report furnishes the French negotiations with precise and arguments for reductions."

"We have never considered the question of outright cancellation of the debts."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The United States government will not consent to a reduction of the principal of France's more than \$4,000,000,000 war debt to this country, it was declared at the treasury today.

The recent French debt mission here headed by M. Caillaux, then finance minister of France, proposed a cut in the debt on account of general war expenses, advancing the question of benefits derived by heavy sales abroad during the war, but the American debt commission promptly rejected the proposition, it was said at the treasury.

Call Conference to Boost Cotton Prices

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 31.—John T. King, secretary of the American Cotton Aera, is calling a conference of bankers, farmers, business men and merchants from the cotton growing states with the intention of urging farmers to cut down the number of acres planted to cotton as cotton costs approximately 25 cents a pound to produce and the farmers realized a loss of \$400,000,000 on the last crop. Attempts are being made to get the farmers to grow other crops to force the price of cotton to its former level.

I. L. D. Plans Annual Bazaar February 10-13

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense is held this year at Central Opera House, Feb. 10, 11, 12, and 13.

Kills Wildcat with Knife.
BOULDER, Colo., Dec. 31.—Kenneth Pierce, a fifteen-year old school boy while hunting with his dog, came upon a large bobcat. The animal attacked the youngster's dog and while the two were fighting Pierce slashed the cat and dispatched it with a pocket knife.

Will Forge New Chains for German Workers?
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—S. Parker Gilbert, administrator of the Dawes plan, arrived in the capital. The first administration official with whom Gilbert conferred was Dawes, later he will see President Coolidge.

Our Readers' Views
Worker Robbed in Jail.
To THE DAILY WORKER:—In the Arizona Deaconess hospital of which I am a patient, a comrade relates this story. He was arrested in this city and held in jail for trial: As soon as the doors closed, an organization called "The Kangaroo Court" pounced upon him and robbed him of every cent. He said to resist would have resulted in a beating. The next day he was summoned to court and the case was dismissed, verdict not guilty. When he complained he had been robbed in jail, and asked if his money could be returned to him, the officer gave him the ha ha. I wrote an article for a local paper, giving an account of this case and denouncing the crime practiced behind the bars of the law, and upheld by the officers of the law. The article was not published. Sincerely yours, W. C. Day, Phoenix, Arizona.

"Immediate" Inquiry Into Coal Will Wait Till Cows Come Home

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—(FP)—Chairman Parker of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce promises an "immediate" investigation by the full membership of that committee into the coal situation. However, he says that they must first begin the inquiry already authorized by the house, into the British stranglehold on raw rubber and tin. Hence the investigation as to why the anthracite strike took place, and what the public is to do to reduce the chance of another strike in the next few years, will be put on the "soon as possible" list of immediate duties.

LEWIS ORDERS \$2 ASSESSMENT ON MEMBERSHIP

But Gives No Purpose of Its Expenditure

By PAT TOOHEY

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 31.—According to a circular letter received by secretaries of the local unions of the U. M. W. of A. here, the international executive has decreed the membership must pay a \$2.00 assessment, which will be collected during the months of January and February.

This assessment affects every member of the organization who works five or more days of the month named. With approximately 300,000 members of the union working this number of days the assessment will bring a revenue of \$600,000 for the "treasury." The big thing, however, is that the international executive board does not state for what purpose the money is to be used, what the assessment is for, where the money will go.

Where Does It Go?
In the anthracite mines, with the 10,000 organized scabs, sometimes referred to as "maintenance men," working, the amount of assessment to go into the international treasury will be \$20,000. At the present time these maintenance men are forced to pay into their local union treasuries individually \$10.00 monthly, additional to their dues of \$1.00 per month, this in all amounts to \$110,000 per month for the international office.

It is said this money is used for relief work; but certainly if \$100,000 per month was used for relief work there would not be so much suffering and want among the miners of this field.

No Explanation.
Repeated assessments on the membership is the order of the day. The anthracite mine workers paid an assessment of \$1.00 for the month of August, the last month they worked. This assessment was supposed to be for assistance to the soft coal miner. Today, another assessment is levied, which affects both coal fields and no reason given or an explanation what the money is used for, or to be used for.

District officials of District 1 today lifted the ban on hauling coal, to include hospitals, schools, and other places of a public character which was in need. The Teamsters' Union was notified of this modification of the demand of the union that they should haul not a pound of coal.

Another Fight.
Full page advertising by the operators are in every issue of every yellow sheet in the anthracite field, placing before the "public" their "position," etc. The newspapers carry vicious propaganda directed against the miners and upholding the operators, urging the miners to arbitrate, that in arbitration lies "victory." The miners have their pastors to fight now, these pious parasites who have come out against the miners, they have the operator to fight, they have to fight on all sides. Another fight they will have on their hands is attempting to find out where the millions of dollars of their "per capita" goes.

HONOR ROLL OF WORKERS AIDING PRESS

Clinton, Ind., Finish Br. W. P. \$25.00
Norwood, Mass., Finish W. P. 25.75
Joseph Drouby, Chicago, Ill. 2.00
N. Stess, Milwaukee, Wis. 8.00
Louis Viores, Steubenville, O. 5.00
Novo Mirsky Club, Kansas City 5.00
Kan. A. Cieski, Rockford, Ill. 5.00
Jewish Br. W. P., Hartford, Conn. 9.00
R. Rosenfelder, Jarblige, Nev. 1.00
Frank Busick, Glidden, Wis. 1.00
Matt Tomlanovich, Deerwood, Minn. 1.00
Workers' Party, Union City, N. J. 1.00
Ukrainian Br. W. P., Syracuse, N. Y. 3.50
W. Senkiw, Syracuse, N. Y. 3.00
H. Cohn, A. Bochin, A. Sushorcha, Syracuse, N. Y. 3.00
B. Vodneff, P. Koslow, P. Netrebko, P. Trichansky, K. Track, T. Dadyk, of Syracuse, N. Y. 2.75
Total today \$99.50
Previously reported \$32,415.26
Total to date \$32,514.76

RISKS MONROE DOCTRINE IN ARICA FIGHT

Afraid Pershing Has Muddled Diplomacy

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—A decided air of mystery fell over official Washington today in regard to the Tacna-Arica question. No one in authority professed to know definitely when General John J. Pershing, head of the plebiscitary commission that is attempting to settle the boundary row between Chile and Peru, would come home, nor did anyone care to definitely appraise Pershing's physical condition.

Worried.

The White House abhorred the idea that the United States intended to leave the plebiscite flat, but there was undisguised apprehension in official quarters over Chile's action in protesting Pershing's conduct of the plebiscite.

Chile and Peru are now submitting protests to President Coolidge, who will decide on Chile's protest about Jan. 1, after reviewing the reports. The president it is claimed, will not discuss with Pershing, Chile's protest, which is aimed at the manner which the general has arranged for registration and voting of Tacna-Arica citizens. But he undoubtedly will see Pershing about the "general aspects" of the question.

Pershing has set the period February 15 to March 15, for registration of voters. The vote for citizens to determine whether they want to be affiliated with Chile or Peru is scheduled for April 15.

Fear For Monroe Doctrine.

Some reports today indicated that Chile may "ditch" the plebiscite and try to forestall a vote. That, of course, would lead to serious complications so far as American prestige in South America is concerned. If Chile persisted, there would arise the question of enforcing the vote by force, or withdrawing.

The president and state department officials see in the situation possible danger to the Monroe doctrine. Hence future American moves will be made cautiously with as little public demonstration as possible.

Porto Ricans Make Demand for Right to Rule Themselves

(Continued from page 1)

Party of the Philippines, whose ability and will to take up the struggle for the independence of those islands is a worthy example for us. There is no doubt that between Filipino and Porto Rican nationalists there can and must be the most intimate understanding for mutual aid, identified as we are with a common cause against a common enemy.

The spirit of anti-imperialist solidarity behind these words carries full warning to the imperialist oligarchy in Wall Street of the new epoch of struggle that is already dawning. The Porto Rican Nationalist Party is not a mere duplicate of the party in the Philippines. The program and present social composition of the new party are reason to believe that the Porto Rican nationalists will follow quite a different line from the confused and vacillating movement of the Philippines. It is, however, too early to make such a prediction with any degree of confidence. Whatever the ultimate role of the party may be the fact remains that a political party has been created in Porto Rico standing on the unequivocal program of independence from American rule—and the party has stretched out its hand to another party, many thousands of miles away, on the basis of a commonality of struggle against a common enemy. These facts alone are of significance.

Socialists Support Imperialists.
The coming of age of the national liberation movement in Porto Rico brings into bold relief the treachery of the socialists, who here as elsewhere have shown themselves handmaidens of imperialism. Porto Rico has a powerful socialist party, but this party has no connection with the nationalist movement. Under the leadership of Santiago Iglesias (an officer of the so-called Pan-American Federation of Labor and always one of Gompers' right hand men in Latin America), it comes out openly in favor of continued American domination. Its program calls for "autonomy" within the American empire. This down right betrayal of the Porto Rican people by the "socialist" leaders rather than any disgust with socialism has led the working masses to desert the socialist party in large numbers. There is a movement on foot in Mayaguez and Rio Piedras for the organization of a Communist Party, which would fight side by side with the nationalist movement for independence from American imperialism.

The section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League that was organized a few months ago in Porto Rico has received a message of fraternal greeting from President Acosta Velarde of the Nationalist Party of Porto Rico.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

LIEBKNECHT SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE FOR YOUNG WORKER PROVING GREAT SUCCESS.

THE Liebknecht subscription drive for building the subscription list of the YOUNG WORKER which was scheduled to begin on January 1, 1926, has gotten under way ahead of time. To date the following cities and districts have bought "subs":

District 8—Chicago	500	District 3—Philadelphia	100
District 2—New York	1000	District 9—St. Paul	50
District 1—Boston	200	Denver, Colorado	30
District 12—Seattle	100	East St. Louis, Illinois	10
District 5—Pittsburg	500	District 13—Los Angeles	75
District 9—Superior	150		
	2,715		

There are yet many to be sold before the 5,000 quota is filled. The cards sell at fifty cents for six months. Communicate your order to the national office of the Young Workers League immediately. Have a check accompany the order. If the quota is filled by March 31 the weekly YOUNG WORKER will come back.

Importance of League Participation in Unions Shown in Philadelphia

By D. MILGRIM, Young Worker Correspondent.

THE local No. 77 of International Upholstering Union of Philadelphia was known as a reactionary local. Until recently this local was controlled by the reactionary trade union leaders.

The leaders of this local, as usually, have not paid attention to the apprentices of this trade and have not found it necessary to make these young workers full right members of this union.

The reactionary rules of this union, deny the right to the apprentices to become members of the union before being three years in this trade. The bosses made their best of this rule and these young workers were subjected to the worst kind of exploitation.

SOVIET STUDENTS HAVE REAL SHARE IN GOVERNING SCHOOLS

STALINGRAD, Ukraine.—Solomon Forer of the Krupskaya school in Stalingrad, Ukraine, Sol is 15, tall, rangy, outspoken. Here is his description of student organization in this school of 1,000 working class children:

"There are 18 classes in this school," he explained. "Each class holds an election and picks a secretary and two others. The 18 secretaries make-up the student executive. They meet and select a president, a secretary, a chairman of the sanitation committee, a chairman of the sports committee and three members in charge of club work. These seven are the active executives of the student body for 3 months till the next election."

"What is your chief problem in handling this job?" I asked Pres. Forer.
"Discipline," he answered promptly. "We have no trouble with club work and the like. They take care of themselves—almost. But discipline takes a great of our thought and time. Each class handles its own discipline, as far as it can. When a matter is beyond the class it comes before our executive."

"What happens then?"
"Well, then, if we cannot dispose of the matter otherwise, the executive holds a trial and reaches a decision. The whole eighteen participate in such a trial."

"Is their decision final," I asked.
"No, not final. Any decision they reach comes before the school committee for review."

"Who is on the school committee?"
"There are four: the principal, the assistant principal, a representative of the workers in the school (clerk, janitor, etc.), and the president of the student body."

"So you, as president, have a chance to present your committee's case?" I inquired. "Are you usually upheld?"
"Yes, usually. We try to make decisions that are within reason."

"Does the school committee have anything else to do except to review the decisions of your executive committee?"
"Surely. It plans and directs all the work of the school."

"And you, a student, sit in that committee?"
"Surely," he answered. "We are going to school here. Is not the school organized for the students?"
"Does not this work take a lot of your school time?" I inquired.
"Not so much," was his answer. "We divide the work among us and the members of the student committee help each other out. We learn a lot this way."

"Do the students like this system?"
"They like it much better than the dull regime they had before. If they did not, do you suppose they would stand for it?" He smiled, but he meant it.

Sol is going to be an engineer. After he finishes this last year in the elementary school (ages 8 to 15) he will work for a year in a machine shop. Then he will be ready for a professional school that takes boys at 16 and keeps them for three or four years, preparing them for the field they have chosen. After that Sol does not know. He is working hard at present to round out his immediate program.

I met him in the students' room. It was a small, well-kept room under student control. Its care is a part of the student club work. There was a business-like air about the place. As for the classrooms and school discipline, they were quite exemplary. Children know how!

PLIGHT OF CANADIAN SOLDIERS SHOWS NEED FOR UNITED FRONT AGAINST MILITARISM.
MONTREAL, Canada.—When unemployed ex-soldiers were forming parades and storming restaurants, the Montreal newspapers discovered a plan to help the men whose wounds made them unfit for hard labor. They collected funds to build little street stands, from which the disabled could sell newspapers and magazines. The street corners blossomed with red boxes. A lot of old newspapers, unable to meet the competition, went to the poorhouse. Recently, the city council, at demand of the bookstovers, forbade the sale of magazines on the street. The newspapers did not rally to the defense of the disabled.

NEW SUPPLY OF COMMUNIST SONG BOOK READY.
A NEW supply of the "March of the Workers" song book for which there has been a great demand is ready. Both the twenty-five cent size and the dollar size are obtainable. We only have several hundred of each and any one wishing them must accompany their order with cash. We also have a small number of the new Children's Bulletin for teachers of Pioneer groups. This is the issue that has the article on how to conduct a school strike and our work in the school nuclei. They are obtainable by ordering them at the national office of the Young Workers League, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

With the Young Pioneers.
Chicago young Pioneer leaders meet Monday, Jan. 4. All young Pioneer leaders, all comrades interested in young Pioneer work must be present on the above date at 1902 West Division St. at 7:30 sharp! Important matters will be discussed and it is of essential importance that every young Pioneer leader be there!

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4713

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail (in Chicago only):
\$3.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months
By mail (outside of Chicago):
\$6.00 per year \$8.50 six months \$5.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE Business Manager
MORITZ J. LOEB

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Centenary of Council of Nicea

In the hall of the benediction in the vatican at Rome the pope, in the presence of 23 cardinals, on Monday celebrated the sixteenth centenary of the council of Nicea. The council of Nicea was held in the year 325 and marked the emergence of christianity into a full-blown state religion. From an impotent sect practicing the black art of the magicians of the East, christianity became the slave religion par excellence of ancient Rome. When the Emperor Constantine was sorely beset by his enemies he professed to be converted to that religion when, in the midst of a terrific battle, he claimed he saw a cross flaming in the sky bearing the legend, "By this sign ye conquer." A clever politician, he knew the abysmal ignorance of the christian hordes in the rat holes of Rome, and so concocted his weird tale of a miracle.

A few years later the council of Nicea was convened for the purpose of formulating the dogma of a state religion. Other Roman emperors disdained to stultify themselves by embracing any of the myriad religions that thrived in Rome. As the historian Gibbon in his "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" said, the emperors considered all religions equally false and equally useful. Before the time of Constantine the "Greek, the Roman and the Barbarian knelt before their respective alters and were easily persuaded that, under different names, they worshipped the same god." The other emperors tolerated all beliefs and embraced none. Constantine adopted christianity as a war measure. It is this fact that is celebrated today in Rome.

Nicea is the starting point of that ghastly dogma that has served for sixteen centuries as a slave religion—under chattel slavery, feudalism and capitalism. It was Frederick Nietzsche who stigmatized christianity as "the greatest calamity that ever befell the human race." And, tho we cannot accept this opinion as sound, it is not difficult to understand historical justification for Nietzsche's estimation. In the sixteen hundred years of christianity there is a period of one thousand years, during which that religion held sway over mankind in feudal Europe, that will ever be known to history as the dark ages. During those ages intelligence was a crime and ignorance a virtue. And even today we see priests of the church still standing with their black cloaks raised, like flocks of vultures, trying to keep the world in darkness.

But the light of modern science, in the hands of proletarian revolutionists, penetrates ever deeper into the crevices of superstition and reveals the church as the hideous instrument of slavery endeavoring to perpetuate the most frightful system of oppression the world has ever seen.

Let the pope and his cardinals make the most of their celebration of the sixteenth centenary of the birth of christianity as an organized religion; no pope will ever celebrate the seventeenth centenary, for ere that time comes the festering system that today furnishes soil upon which religion thrives will have vanished before the revolution. Instead of people living in misery on this earth sustained by the hope of happiness in a future life, they will understand that this life is the all in all and they will see to it that they get what they are entitled to on this earth.

Setting the Trap in Syria

Serrail, the butcher, having failed thru terror forcibly to crush the Druses and Syrians, his successor, M. de Jouvonal, proposes to the rebels in Syria and Lebanon that they surrender their arms and deposit them with the French general, Andreas, in Damascus.

Jouvonal, as the new high commissioner administering the league of nations mandate held by France over Syria, proposes disarmament of the valiant native forces who heroically resisted the marauding bands of French soldiers, who met and defeated the best of the French colonial army. According to the *Manchester Guardian* De Jouvonal denies that he proposed an armistice to the rebels, because such a proposal would be tantamount to recognizing the rebel forces as equals in warfare. He merely proposes complete surrender.

It is to be hoped that the leaders of the rebels will not fall into the trap set for them by the new high commissioner. Once these native forces surrender their arms they are at the mercy of the French butchers. And those familiar with the history of French frightfulness know what will be the aftermath. Such a capitulation would be followed by the methodical assassination of the unarmed population of Syria over a period of weeks or possibly months until every vestige of rebellion would be crushed.

The only adequate reply of the Syrians and Druse to the insulting and impudent demand of the French high commissioner is intensification of the struggle, hurling thunderbolts into the ranks of the French brigands until the invader is scourged from the country.

The American Federation of Labor has taken up the "fight against fascism." But it is only Italian fascism that the fight is directed against. The labor bureaucracy, one of the foundations of fascism in America, doesn't like the cheap, imported article to compete against. "Majah" Berry's Omaha speech threatening the "reds" with violence and death is one symptom among many.

One day there is a billion dollar bank merger in Wall Street. Its power will sway world industry and politics. The next day there is a two hundred million dollar oil merger. Railroad mergers, bakery mergers, power mergers, mergers and super-trusts on every hand—yet the A. F. of L. opposes amalgamation of craft unions into single powerful unions by industry.

Nothing like being an optimist. Secretary Mellon says that because the treasury of the U. S. shows a surplus and taxes here are going to be reduced—for the wealthy—the belief is justified that the year ahead will be continued progress towards world stabilization. Have you had your wages "stabilized" yet?

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

WISE FOOLS IN DISCUSSION ON WAGE QUESTION

Increasing Wages Is Difficult Problem

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 31.—There is now going on in New York a discussion of social problems by a motley collection of brokers, manufacturers, "labor leaders," liberals, and so on, conducted by the American economic association.

One Mr. Catchings who represented the brokers, Goldman, Sachs, and company, set forth his ideas of wage increases, saying that one way was impossible and the only alternative was doubtful.

"Real wages," said Mr. Catchings, "can be increased by increasing total production, or, by increasing labor's share in what is now produced."

Some Trouble. "So far as increasing total production is concerned, we cannot today consume what we can produce—partial operation is necessary in almost every line of business. In almost every direction the fear of overproduction retards production."

"We have assumed heretofore that if we had a properly balanced production some one would have the money income to buy the goods. We have assumed that the total money income available for consumption was enough and that the problem was to get a larger part of this for labor. This fundamental assumption regarding consumer purchasing power has now been questioned. It is stated that as a matter of fact the total amount distributed to all consumers in the production of goods is not as great as the necessary sales price of the goods. Wage earners, profit makers, receivers of rent and of interest, etc., do not altogether receive enough to enable them, as consumers, to pay for these goods the price which must be paid if, as producers, they are to continue to make use of the facilities of production."

If this statement were true, Mr. Catchings said, it should become the basis of immediate study and discussion because of its far-reaching significance to our modern industry and life.

Frey—Also Spoke. John P. Frey, president of the Ohio Federation of Labor, said that industrial production had increased 600 per cent in recent years, while wages had increased 100 per cent.

Professor Herbert Fels of the University of Cincinnati said an economic weakness in the wage structure was the individual bargaining between employer and employ as to what the latter should receive. This bargaining, he said, was governed by the supply of labor available, whereas it should be considered with respect to the business cycle—the course and fluctuations of business.

Tries Bucking the Company Union with Court Injunctions

SAN FRANCISCO (FP)—P. J. Mays, recently reelected general chairman, Shopcraft Protective league, has asked for an injunction to prevent the Southern Pacific railroad from calling a strike election. Mays claims that the railroad is trying to control the Shopcraft, and wants him ousted because of his having obeyed the 1922 strike order.

German Unions Form Alliance at Halle

BERLIN (FP)—Following the example of Frankfurt-on-Main, where a trade union alliance was formed, the unions of the railworkers, municipal functionaries, machinists and firemen, transport workers, and state and municipal workers at Halle decided on a similar alliance, on the ground that "only by working hand in hand, confronted as we are by a common employer, have we any guarantee of obtaining good wages, salaries and working conditions."

Why Not Let Women Serve on Mo. Juries?

ST. LOUIS (FP)—The Missouri women's legislative committee wants the law amended to render women eligible for jury service. The present law restricts jury service to male voters. The women's organization claims, "While women would not revolutionize the administration of justice, they would bring to the courtroom a viewpoint which it does not now have."

Seattle Unions to Build Big Temple

SEATTLE (FP)—The Central Labor Temple Assn. announces the erection in 1926 of a 6-story combined business block and labor headquarters to cost \$600,000. There will be 60 business offices for local union officials, several small meeting rooms, an auditorium with capacity for 2,000 people and lounge and recreation rooms. The structure is being financed by a bond issue.

Workers Write About the Workers' Life

Contractor's Profits Enormous from Sweat of Automobile Workers

By A Worker Correspondent
DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 31.—Briggs Manufacturing company, contractor for making bodies, who sweats workers so hard that it can produce them even cheaper than Henry Ford's own sweatshop, made \$12,000,000 in profits out of its workers in 1924. Total liabilities beginning in 1924 were \$55,000,000, added to this \$12,000,000, the company's property has increased to \$50,000,000.

The company owns six huge plants in Detroit, the Leachner, Harper, Mt. Elliot, Mack Ave., Waterloo and the Meldrum. The last four plants were bought eight months ago. The largest of these, the Mack Ave. plant employs two shifts 12 hours each. Out of its 68,800 employees, 50 per cent are boys and girls. In the summer they even work on Sundays.

The Briggs contracting concern makes bodies for Ford, Hudson and Essex bodies, and also for the Packard Motor company.

In my next article I will deal with conditions existing in the Briggs shop.

A Correction. A typographical error in an article appearing on this page on Tuesday, Dec. 29, conveyed the information that there are only 1,400 millinery workers in Chicago. This should have been 14,000.

CHICAGO CLASS LEARNS HOW THE TRYBUNA ROBOTNICZA DEVELOPED ITS WORKER CORRESPONDENTS

Every member of the Chicago worker correspondence class was given an opportunity to learn his and her weak and strong points in writing, for each one had a contribution to hand in which was actively criticized by the class and by the instructor, J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER.

The most interesting note in the session, however, was struck when the students told of the discussion that their articles inspire in the shops and factories when THE DAILY WORKER is displayed or passed around to the workers. Bosses' favorites do not approve but the workers cherish the article and become the lifelong friend of THE DAILY WORKER.

Comrade K. Gebert, editor of the Polish Communist paper, Trybuna Robotnicza, sat in at the class and was invited to tell about the worker correspondents on his paper.

Comrade Gebert said when they first began publishing they had only an occasional article here and there by workers, but now, tho they have set aside a whole page for worker correspondents, that is not enough for material sent by worker correspondents fills up half the paper. The Polish paper has worker correspondents in the steel mills, in the mines and in the needle trades. At first many articles were sent on general subjects but gradually they learned to send more straight from the job news, the news which interests workers. He told how the circulation has grown by leaps since the worker correspondents

The New York worker correspondents' class will be held on Monday evening Jan. 4th at 8 p. m. at the Workers' School, 108 East 14th St.

Workers (Communist) Party

DELEGATES MUST ATTEND SECTION CONFERENCES WHICH START SUNDAY

Election of delegates to the section conferences by the shop and street nuclei of the Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago have in most instances already taken place. Beginning Sunday, Jan. 3, the first of the section conferences will start. The dates and places of the section conferences are as follows:

- Section No. 2, Sunday, Jan. 3, (private home); 10 a. m.
- Section No. 1, Monday, Jan. 4, at Community Center, 3201 South Wabash avenue.
- Section No. 3, Monday, Jan. 4, at Vilnius, 3116 South Halsted street.
- Section No. 4, Tuesday, Jan. 5, at Freiheit, 3118 W. Roosevelt Rd.
- Section No. 5, Wednesday, Jan. 6, at W. Carmon, 2406 North Clark street.
- Section No. 6, Thursday, Jan. 7, at Biltmore Theater, 3rd floor, 2046 W. Division street.

Agenda. Among the points on the agenda are the following:

1. Attendance at nuclei meetings.
2. DAILY WORKER Sub-drive, distribution at factories, etc.
3. Sale and distribution of literature.
4. Lenin memorial meeting.
5. Agitprop activity—educational work.
6. Industrial and trade union work.
7. Work in the language fraternal organizations and workers' clubs.
8. Workers' Correspondents and shop bulletins.
9. Work among Negroes.
10. Miscellaneous.
11. Election of section committees.

New York Members Pay Dues in Nuclei After January First

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—After Jan. 1, all dues are to be paid in the new units, shop and street nuclei.

The district executive committee has decided upon the liquidation of the old territorial branches after Jan. 1 and that all party members are to pay their dues in the new units, the shop and street nuclei. Members cannot pay dues in the sub-section meetings as these are only general meetings of a group of nuclei and are not the basic unit of the party.

All members to be in good standing must attend their meeting of shop and street nuclei and those not attached to lower units (street nuclei and international branches) must attach themselves without delay. If there are any difficulties in this respect you are to take them up immediately with the district executive committee.

All lower units of the party, shop and street nuclei in factory districts, or street nuclei in residential sections are to meet and organize themselves without delay. No matter what the number of members present at the first meeting of the unit, they must organize themselves and mobilize for getting other members to attend.

Many difficulties in this respect are inevitable at the beginning, but if all comrades will energetically set themselves to the task of organizing the lower units, the new organization will soon be functioning smoothly.

PHILADELPHIA PARTY MEMBERS MUST ATTEND REORGANIZATION MEETINGS

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—The following meetings have been called by the district office to reorganize the Workers (Communist) Party in Philadelphia on the shop nuclei basis:

- January 5—Section 2, at 521 York Ave., Market to Columbia, Front to River.
- January 7—Section 3, at 4035 Girard Ave., West Philadelphia.
- January 8—Section 1, at 431 Pine St., South of Market, Front to River.
- January 12—Section 4, at Park and Susquehanna Ave. Above Columbia between Front and River. Also Strawberry Mansion, Frankford and Kensington.

Every member of the party in Philadelphia is being circularized thru the district office and also thru the existing branches, and definite instructions are given to what section the comrade belongs. Comrades are urged to follow the instructions of the letter. Those comrades who have received no letters should attend the meeting in the section in which they work.

EVERY MEMBER OF THE PARTY WHO INTENDS TO REMAIN IN THE PARTY MUST ATTEND HIS SECTION MEETING.

New York Will Have Four Lenin Memorial Meetings, January 24

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Four Lenin memorial meetings have been arranged in New York for January 24 in the following halls at 2 o'clock in the afternoon:

- New Star Casino, 107th street and Park avenue.
 - Central Opera House, 67th street and Third avenue.
 - Millers' Grand Assembly, 318 Grand street, Brooklyn.
 - Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth street.
- Sympathetic organizations are requested not to arrange anything for that date.
- Workers are invited to attend and bring their friends. C. E. Ruthenberg, Ben Gitlow, and M. J. Olgin will speak at all those meetings, and there will be an impressive musical program.

Wicks' Lecture Boosts Philly's Open Forum

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—The talk delivered by Comrade H. M. Wicks here on Locarno "peace" pact and Soviet Russia has revived the interest of the Philadelphians in the open forum. He gave a very instructive and interesting talk exposing the role that is now played by British and French imperialism and their conflict with the capitalists of Wall Street and the house of Morgan.

A number of questions were asked as the role of the "peace" pact which were explained to the great satisfaction of the audience.

Previous meetings of the open forum had suffered a decline in attendance and in financial support, but the spirit that our Philadelphia institution is getting its second breath of the season.

Speaker in Cleveland Sunday.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 30.—H. M. Wicks, well known lecturer and labor journalist, will deliver a lecture on "World Peace and the Locarno Pact" on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 3, at 2 o'clock at the Insurance Center Bldg., 1783 E. 11th St.

The capitalist press has been hailing the Locarno pact as the solution of the world's problems. They realize that they must settle their differences if they are to successfully combat the workers.

FREE LITERATURE SUPPLIED. MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Free copies of the YOUNG WORKER, Tribuna Robotnicza, Pravda, and Honor and Truth, can be secured from Frank Milder, 821 Clydesdale St., Milwaukee.

NO CHANCE FOR A STRIKER TO ATTEND MEETING

Effectively Barred by Distance and Doors

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 31.—As the old year dies there seems to be little expectation that the conference between the anthracite coal operators and the striking miners' representatives, headed by John L. Lewis, will do anything before the new year has become well started.

Miners Barred Out.

The conference is meeting not only at the Union League Club, the home of reactionary wealth, but behind closed doors at that—and there is little danger that any of the 158,000 anthracite strikers, ragged and hungry and getting a little desperate, may get a chance to give a demonstration of their insistence on the tri-district demands which Lewis has seemingly thrown in the waste basket.

At the close of the first day's confab, both sides agreed on entering the following statement in the record:

"The various plans heretofore submitted were made part of the record. It was agreed that all plans could be brought before the conference. Among the plans offered were the following:

"Plan of Governor Pinchot; the legislators' plan; the engineers' plan and the answer of the miners thereto. The letters and correspondence of priests for and against arbitration were made part of the record. Letters from the Panther Creek Businessmen's association and Scranton ministers also entered in the record."

"Chairman Alvan Markle submitted a plan for the settlement of the strike. The plan was discussed at length. The miners voiced opposition to certain parts of the Markle plan, claiming it was arbitration. The chairman said the plan did not amount to arbitration. There was discussion of the Pinchot plan. The miners argued that the Pinchot plan offered a constructive plan for settlement, while the operators claimed that the Pinchot plan was destructive and inworkable."

"The miners stated that they were as much opposed to arbitration today as they were four months ago and will continue in their opposition."

"The attitude of the operators was that an acceptable plan should provide for a long term agreement, provision for wage adjustments if economic conditions require, and some means of avoiding deadlocks in case of disagreements."

FARMERS AND HEALTH HEADS AGREE ON PLAN

At a meeting called at the Brevoort Hotel here, the representatives of the city health department, state health department, the farmers having tuberculosis tested herds and those that have not tuberculosis tested herds met and decided on a plan by which Chicago will be able to get milk from tuberculosis tested cows.

The conference decided that all efforts will be made to get the state to appropriate \$2,000,000 and that the United States government appropriate \$2,000,000.

During the discussions that took place—many of them quite heated—it was shown that the farmers who have their diseased herds are willing to allow their herds to be tested for tuberculosis provided that the state and federal governments pay the farmers for their losses. The plans laid down at this gathering if carried thru will satisfy the farmers and will not force them into bankruptcy.

During one of the heated debates, E. C. Rockwell, business manager of the Milk Producers' Association, many of whose members have diseased herds, declared that it was peculiar that milk from a diseased cow was unhealthy, but that when that cow was brought to the "yards," it was sold as high-grade meat. "If the milk from these cows is unhealthy, so is the meat," declared the milk producers' head.

Bundesen, who has carried on this fight to bolster up his political prestige in the eyes of Chicagoans dramatically said that such meat was unfit and that if anyone would present evidence that Rockwell's statement was true he would close that slaughtering-house. The farmers laughed when they heard this as they know whose willing tool Bundesen is and what his dramatic display was meant to accomplish.

PACKING HOUSE WORKER! DAILY WORKER DRIVE STARTS MONDAY! HAVE YOU ORDERED YOUR BUNDLE?

Packing house worker! The first special articles, which THE DAILY WORKER has prepared on the conditions in the packing house industry will appear in Monday's issue of THE DAILY WORKER. Every packing house worker should see to it that a bundle of THE DAILY WORKER is at the gates and distributed to the workers as they enter on Monday morning. Order your bundle! THE DAILY WORKER wants stories about the conditions you work under. Send them in immediately!